

U. S. JUDGE HANFORD QUIT; WIRES TAFT RESIGNATION; ENDS PROBE BY CONGRESS SEATTLE CITIZENS HANG IN EFFIGY

Jurist Was Appointed to Federal Bench When Washington Was Admitted to Union 23 Years Ago; Glad of the Enemies He Has Made; Injunction Favoring Traction Company as Against People Seeking Five Cent Fare Cause of Him Being Denounced in Mass Meeting; Revoking of Citizenship of Leonard Olson, Member of Socialist Party Directly Responsible for Present Hearing and Advertising of the "Judge Hanford Martini"

SEATTLE, July 22.—United States District Judge Cornelius Hanford, the first federal judge appointed when Washington was admitted to statehood 23 years ago, sent his resignation today to President Taft while the last batch of witnesses were waiting to testify before the house judiciary sub-committee, which has been hearing evidence relative to charges of misconduct filed against Judge Hanford in Washington. At the time set for the hearing this morning, a series of conferences between the committee and Judge Hanford's attorneys was begun. The proposal that the judge resign and the hearing be discontinued was submitted by Judge Hanford's attorneys and accepted by the committee.

Telegraphs Resignation
Judge Hanford sent his resignation by telegraph to President Taft at 10:30 o'clock, going in person to the telegraph office with the message. At the same time Chairman Graham, of the sub-committee sent a telegram to Chairman Clayton, of the house judiciary committee, telling him of the change in the situation and recommending that the hearing be discontinued. The chairman, Graham, then returned to the court room and announced recess until 2 p.m.
At the hour set for reassembling, no word had been received from Chairman Clayton, and there was delay until the message came directing that the hearing be discontinued. The committee will leave tomorrow for Washington taking a voluminous record of the 26 days' testimony, and also records of lawsuits upon which most of the charges against Hanford were based. It is the general understanding that no further action of any kind will be taken by the house. Hanford's statement to the public follows:

Glad of Enemies
"The almost constant strain under which I have worked for more than 22 years has taxed, but not exhausted my power of endurance. I am not likely to have a vacation rest, but a change of occupation would be a welcome relief. In the investigation which has been conducted by the committee of the house of representatives, much testimony has been given by witnesses who know me and others who do not. I am grateful for the commendation of those who have spoken and written in my favor, and as for those who have maligned me, I only wish to say that I would be ashamed of myself if I had not incurred the enmity of such people as they are."

A Judge Is Never So Sure of Being Right
"As a judge is never so sure of being right as when his work has been criticized unfairly, and without boasting, in view of all that has been said concerning myself and my work, I am glad my record is what it is."

Hanged in Effigy
Hanford has been much in the public eye since August 25, 1911, when after he had issued an injunction against the hostile action of Seattle citizens in a five cent fare fight against the street car company, he was denounced at a great mass meeting, and resolutions which demanded his impeachment were adopted. While the meeting was in progress, a crowd outside hanged in effigy a stuffed figure labelled "Hanford."

Olson Case Responsible
On May 10, 1912, Hanford revoked the citizenship of Leonard Olson, of Tacoma, member of the socialist labor party, because Olson, while appearing as a witness for another man seeking citizenship, had said in answer to a question that he was not "devotedly attached" to the constitution and that he favored the abolition of political government and the establishment of industrial government. The national convention of the socialist party at Indianapolis took notice of Hanford's decision, and instructed Congressman Victor Berger to bring impeachment charges against Hanford.

Many Charges Filed
Eight supplemental charges against Hanford were filed directly with the judiciary committee of the house by a Seattle attorney. The house unanimously referred Berger's charges to the house judiciary. That body ap-

Womans Wailing Halts Court Trial

Mail Order Wife Charged with Robbing Hubby Arrested in Oakland

SAN FRANCISCO, July 22.—When Mrs. Grace de Loyes Wright, charged by her husband, a Nevada mining man, with having fed with \$2600, his life savings, was arraigned in police court here today, she precipitated a scene so violent that the court found it necessary to postpone the hearing until tomorrow. Mrs. Wright last night attempted to dash her brains out against the wall of her prison cell.

Wright said she married the woman through a Denver matrimonial agency and that after she had spent a large portion of her fortune, she secured the remainder on the pretense of opening a lodging house, eluded her husband and escaped to the coast. He traced her to Oakland and caused her arrest.

When Wright began his narrative in court today his wife began to wail. Efforts of court pallid failed to quell the outbreak.

I. W. W. WON'T GROW BIG SAYS MITCHELL

SPOKANE, July 22.—John Mitchell, vice-president of the American Federation of Labor, who arrived here today, said he was confident that the verdict against him in the Tuck Stove and Range contempt case will be reversed by the supreme court of the United States, as was a former decision. In discussing labor conditions, Mitchell said that the Industrial Workers of the World would never grow to great strength in this country, as the organization was founded on the wrong basis.

L. W. W. WOULD QUIT MINERS
CRIPPLE CREEK, July 22.—Succession from the Western Federation of Miners was threatened today by members of the International Workers of the World, as the result of an investigation of charges against President Charles Meyer, and other executive officers.

METAL MARKETS
NEW YORK, July 22.—Copper firm, 15.25 to 15.50; tin quiet; lead firm; spelter strong; antimony quiet; iron firm.

Pointed a Sub-Committee to Take Evidence
Dozens of witnesses testified the judge was apparently intoxicated on street cars and in the court room. Other witnesses testified the judge asked favors of certain corporations while the companies were litigants in his court. He was charged with many other improper dealings.
Hanford has lived on Puget Sound for 50 years. He is 63 years of age. He was appointed supreme justice of the territory of Washington in 1888. On the admission of Washington to statehood, Hanford became district judge of the whole state, the district afterwards being reduced in size.

HEARING TO END
WASHINGTON, July 22.—Chairman Henry D. Clayton, of the house judiciary committee, said tonight that he considered unnecessary further impeachment proceedings against Judge Hanford, who resigned today. Clayton said that while congress has power to try a federal official on impeachment even after he has resigned, he did not believe that the course was necessary. Clayton instructed the sub-committee now at Seattle to discontinue taking testimony in the Hanford case.

WHEN DAD WAS A BOY. By John T. McCutcheon.



"It's funny how much easier it is to work the ice cream freezer than it is to churn."

\$1,000,000 EXHIBIT AT PANAMA EXPO BY THE JAPANESE

Oriental Going to Make Big Showing at San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO, July 22.—Japan expects to spend nearly a million dollars on her exhibit at the Panama-Pacific exposition in 1915.
"The two big motives," said Commissioner Haruki Yamawaki, "why we intend to spend nearly a million is to help make the fair a success. Commercial relations between America and Japan are becoming increasingly important each year. We must catch every possible occasion to encourage those relations for the benefit of both peoples. This is the best assurance which we have of that mutual understanding which renders peace of the world more effective."

"For 50 years Japan has owed a great deal to the kindness of your government and people so the Japanese government and its people are always anxious to respond. We never hesitate to express our gratitude by heartily participating in such a scheme as this exposition."

CLARK TO STUMP FOR WOODROW WILSON

SEA GIRT, July 22.—Governor Wilson went into seclusion today to write his speech of acceptance. Before leaving, he conferred with Senators Reed and Stone, of Missouri, and Representative Henry of Texas.
"Of course Champ Clark will take the stump for Wilson," said Reed afterwards.

NO COAL STRIKE

PITTSBURGH, July 22.—Peace for another year in the Pittsburgh coal fields was assured late today when a special convention of United Mine Workers of America approved by two-thirds vote the new wage scale. The action affects 45,000 men.

ENGLAND TO INCREASE NAVY

LONDON, July 22.—Winston Spencer Churchill, first lord of the admiralty, in introducing a supplementary naval appropriation bill for \$5,000,000 in the house of commons today, said the direct cause of the increase was to be found in the new German naval law, the effect of which will be that four-fifths of the entire German navy will be maintained in full and permanent commission.

Illness Halts Trial Of Darrow

Juror for Second Time During Progress of Case Taken Sick; Jury of 12

LOS ANGELES, July 22.—Twelve jurors instead of thirteen will be in the box when the trial of Clarence S. Darrow for alleged jury bribery is resumed tomorrow morning, according to present indications. Word received from the home of Juror L. A. Leavitt who is ill with appendicitis for the second time since the beginning of the trial that an operation would probably be necessary.

If physicians sent by Judge Hutton today to examine the juror's condition confirm the diagnosis of his family doctor, A. M. Blakesley, who has sat in the box as alternative juror since the trial began, nearly two months and a half ago, will become juror number 12 and Leavitt will be excused from further service.
In a conference between opposing counsel and Judge Hutton today, Chief Counsel Earl Rogers signified willingness of the defense to proceed with Blakesley permanently installed as a regular juror. District Attorney Fredericks demurred, however, stating that he did not want his majesty had been unable to sleep. The patient's temperature at that hour was 102.4. At 5:30 minister of the imperial household stated the emperor was sleeping soundly.

The emperor yesterday was able to speak to the three grandsons of the crown princess to whom he entrusted a message to the crown prince. For some time during the early period of his illness the emperor was semi-conscious, with jagged into unconsciousness and delirium, one of the symptoms that caused grave concern to physicians. But the delirium disappeared and the emperor's mind is comparatively clear.

TAFT WORKING ON HIS MASTERPIECE

WASHINGTON, July 22.—President Taft today began preparation of his speech of acceptance of the nomination for president. In his study at the White House, with all engagements cancelled, the president has surrounded himself with data that will be used in what republican leaders say will be the most important contribution to the campaign. It is said that his main argument for re-election will be based on achievements of his administration, and upon the tariff.

Republican leaders believe the president will point out the differences between the republican and democratic platforms, especially with respect to the tariff plank. There is little doubt but that the speech will be introduced in congress later and be used as a campaign document by the national committee.

10,000 PILGRIMS PRAY FOR RECOVERY OF JAP EMPEROR

Stricken Ruler Shows Improvement; Week Necessary to Determine Outcome of Illness

TOKIO, (Tuesday) July 23.—Extreme tension caused by the illness of Mutsuhito is relaxed by his physicians say that while there is reason to be encouraged the public must wait a week before assurances can be given respecting the outcome. Improvement noted Sunday was maintained yesterday and bulletins issued by court physicians, which were posted throughout the empire, indicated that maladies from which the emperor suffered are under control, at least temporarily.

Bulletin at 5 o'clock this (Tuesday) morning gave results of the physicians examination at 3:30 this morning, stating the improved conditions were generally sustained, but that his majesty had been unable to sleep. The patient's temperature at that hour was 102.4. At 5:30 minister of the imperial household stated the emperor was sleeping soundly.

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Expressions of concern conched in unusually sympathetic terms are being received from every part of the world, the president of the Chinese republic sent a special representative to convey his personal concern, also that of China.
Ten thousand pilgrims visiting the imperial shrine of Ise daily pray for the emperor's recovery.

BRINGS BODY SOLDIER FROZEN IN ALASKA

SAN FRANCISCO, July 22.—The transport Sheridan in today from Alaska brought the body of Lieutenant S. S. West of the sixteenth infantry, United States army, who was frozen to death on the trail from Nome to an outside station on February 19, 1911.

CORONER HOLDS 4 IN ROSENTHAL DEATH PROBE

Actual Murderers of Gambler Not in Custody District Attorney Becker Transferred

NEW YORK, July 22.—"Bald Jack" Rose, Sam Paul, "Bridge" Webber, William Shapiro and Louis Libby, all held for complicity in the murder of Herman Rosenthal, the gambler, were arraigned before the coroner today. The result of the hearing, in which the district attorney won the first scrimmage with attorneys for the accused, follows:
Rose, the gambler and friend of Lieutenant Becker, whom Rosenthal charged with being his partner, was held without bail for the inquest Thursday. Rose is said to have hired the murder car in which the gun men went to assassinate Rosenthal. Louis Libby, art owner of the automobile, was held for presentation of further evidence on Thursday. The case of Shapiro, the chauffeur, also went over to that day. "Jack" Sullivan, the alleged go-between for Rose and Becker, was held as a material witness. Webber and Paul were held without bail until Wednesday.

Mayor Gaynor this morning summoned Police Commissioner Waldo and instructed him and Deputy Commissioner Dougherty to act in harmony with the district attorney, no matter what friction may exist between them, so Dougherty went immediately to see Whitman. Meanwhile, search for the actual assassins of Rosenthal was continued by both police and private detectives whom the district attorney employed. Five men whose names were obtained from prisoners are wanted, some of them, it is understood, having fled to Chicago the day after the shooting. Dougherty admitted the actual murderers were not in custody. The grand jury is busy questioning the police articulation in gambling, as charged by Rosenthal.

Becker, head of the "strong arm" squad, who has been a central figure in the charge against the police, was today transferred to desk duty in an uptown precinct.

PENNSY GIVES T. R. MUCH CONCERN

OYSTER BAY, July 22.—For four hours today Roosevelt and Flinn talked over the Pennsylvania tangle in the formation of the new party. When the talk was over it was apparently as much a tangle as ever. It was announced that questions involved had been left even to the Chicago convention. Flinn announced it the most complicated situation he ever had anything to do with. Roosevelt let go with a statement that he did not want to be dictator and impressions gathered from utterances of the president and his Pittsburgh leader was that Flinn had done a good day's work in the cause and that Roosevelt was more inclined to look at things from his point of view.

"We will not do anything the colonel objects to," Flinn said. "It was simply a question of whether we shall have a joint electoral ticket, taking for the Roosevelt tickets as many of the republican candidates as will regard as binding in the electoral college an agreement to vote for the candidate for president who receives the highest number of votes, whether Taft or Roosevelt. That is what my associates and I want to do. The other proposal is to put up a new ticket."

3 Tickets in Illinois
SPRINGFIELD, July 22.—The committee of the national progressive party, following a conference of state officers who are candidates on the republican ticket, issued a statement today in which they declared a third state ticket will be named in Illinois. Without a single exception, state officers told the committee they would support Taft.

MOOSE IN MINNESOTA

ST. PAUL, July 22.—Third party headquarters were opened here today in preparation for the convention of progressive republicans to be held here July 29. An announcement was made today that any effort to place a third party ticket in the field would be opposed. Efforts of the party in this state to elect Roosevelt electors in November.

LAWYERS WILL GET ALL

CARSON, July 22.—A suit involving one million, brought by the National Mines company against the Mammoth, Charleston and Hill companies, all of the National, came to an end today in the federal court after a hearing of five weeks. A score of lawyers have taken part. The date expenses of the trial are said to have exceeded \$2500. District Judge Farrington will give his decision after reviewing the evidence.

FALL RAPS U. S. FOR ATTITUDE TOWARD MEXICO

Condemns Government for Not Demanding Redress from Territory by Rebel Bullets.

OPPOSED DIAZ WHO GAVE PROTECTION

Says Former President Driven Out by Arms Sent from This Country While Present Ruler Is Aided

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Senator Fall, of New Mexico, condemned in a speech here today the action of the government to secure redress for Americans injured by Mexican hostilities along the border. He said the United States gave more attention to reports of mistreatment of rubber gatherers in Peru than to the interest of citizens along the border.

Americans Outraged.
"If the people of the United States knew all the facts," said Senator Fall, "not all the soldiers in the country would be able to prevent the people crossing the border because of the indignation that would be aroused. Yet nothing has been done to relieve the most intolerable condition that American citizens were ever compelled to undergo."

Fall urged the adoption of a resolution instructing the war department to ascertain the extent of damage caused by Mexican bullets fired across the American line, during the fighting last year, at Douglas and El Paso. He declared the resolution does not go far enough. He said there had been no word of protest from the American government although its citizens had been killed, women outraged and over five hundred million dollars worth of property destroyed by Mexicans.

The New Mexico senator said intervention on the part of the United States was not needed and that this country could control the situation by a "firm stand." He admitted he had not taken the matter up with the state department but asserted that both the president and secretary of state had been informed of conditions by others. He gave many instances of injuries and losses inflicted on American citizens. Senator Swanson of Virginia declared the state department should be urged to act.
"If the story is true," he said, "we should hang our heads in shame and disgrace." Senator Fall said that the American state department persistently makes excuses for the injuries inflicted but had referred all claimants to Mexican authorities themselves. "To the men who inflicted the injuries."

Aiding Madero.
This course he contrasted with the action of China and Germany, the latter he said collected \$100,000 on account of the murder of four German citizens in Mexico, while China compelled payment of three million pesos on account of killing of Chinese.
Attributing Madero's success to the aid of General Orozco, who now opposes him, Fall said his followers did not understand changed conditions. "They could get" American arms to drive out President Diaz who did protect Americans," he said, "but when they sought to procure them for use against the man who betrayed them they found the ports closed and were refused."

JUARQUEZ, July 22.—Ambassadors in the country below Matamoros, 43 miles south of Madero, may be investigated by General Huerta when he moves his force north from La Junta. General Campa's force has been united with that of Colonel Alfonso Casasola, and will be stationed at strategic points in the canyons paralleling the railroad.
Casteneda will leave tomorrow for Matamoros, with instruction not to move into Sonora, but to remain until the federals appear and harass them. The railroad between Madero and Matamoros will be cut to delay further federal advance.

LITTLETON AGAINST STANLEY TRUST METHOD

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Representative Martin Littleton will disagree with the Brandeis-Stanley bill, which transfers to defendant corporations the burden of proving that their combination is a reasonable restraint of trade. "It would put the burden of proof on the defendant in any case, and it would be revolutionary," said Littleton today.

In Littleton's minority report to the house, he agrees with portions of the Stanley report, but disagrees with Stanley's proposals for trust legislation.
Democrats will meet republicans tomorrow to review the two democratic reports. Later the republicans will file a minority report.